



# Human reading *versus* computer-automated reading of chest radiographs in a tuberculosis screening programme in Romania

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**Automated reading of chest radiographs in a tuberculosis screening programme can reduce human reading to less than 20% of the chest radiographs, avoiding unnecessary TB examinations while maintaining high sensitivity** <https://bit.ly/3kCFWmq>

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## To the Editor:

One of the interventions in tuberculosis (TB) control is to screen people at high risk for TB with chest radiography [1]. Chest radiography in TB screening programmes are usually read by a radiographer or a pulmonologist specialised in TB. In recent years, computer-aided detection (CAD) software has become available for automated reading of CXRs and identifying people with presumptive TB [2, 3] and for TB screening [4, 5]. A systematic review published in 2016 concluded that the evidence of diagnostic accuracy of CAD was limited by the small number of studies, co-authored by owners of the only CAD software on the market at that time, and not generalisable to low TB and HIV settings [6]. The application of CAD software for TB detection has to our knowledge not been assessed in Europe.



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